# To-Day

Violet Soaps

A box of Wild Violet Soap, three standard-size cakes, delicately perfumed, regularly sold at 15c; during this 100 Colonial Violet Soap, one of the best, that sells at 25c a box, repriced

now......190 Colgate's Mountain Violet Soap (you know its merit), a box of three large 250 Roger & Gallet's famous Savon a la Violet, specially priced, a cake .... 220

Lubin's Superfine Violet Soap, in three sizes of cakes, 85c. 59c Roger & Gallet's Violette de Parma

L. S. Ayres @ Co

# FOR \$9.00

At BADGER'S you can get one of the handsomest ENAMELED BEDS. It is finished in that soft, creamy white color, or dead black as you wish. New patterns just in, and the price is-

## \$9.00

You'll like it. We also have the best Springs and Mattresses to fit them.

Springs . \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00 Mattresses, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50

You can rest comfortable on any of

Badger Furniture Co.

\_\_\_ TRY IT \_\_\_

## www.www.www THREE-CENT-FARE CASE

INDIANAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST FELT IN FORTHCOMING DECISION.

The Supreme Judges Have Used Se Much Time in Consideration that a Surprise Is Awaited.

after its summer adjournment near interest in the long-pending of the general belief that this will decide next week.

The 3-cent-fare case, as it is popularly known, is entered on the docket of the Supreme Court of Indiana as Charles Finley Smith against the Citizens' Street-railroad Company. It will readily be recalled that Mr. Smith instituted the suit a short time after being ejected from a local street car because he refused to pay more than 3 cents for his fare. He relied on the act of the Indiana Legislature of 1897, which in effect changed street-car fares in Indianapolis from 5 to 3 cents per passenger.

The Legislature of 1899, however, enacted a new street-railroad statute which sought to repeal the 3-cent-fare law and under which the present street-railway company incorporated, buying out the Citizens' Street-railroad Company.

The Smith suit attacks the act of 1899 on constitutional prohibition against forming corporations by special act, and second. because it violates the constitutional prohibition against granting special privileges. FIRST CONSIDERED A JOKE.

For a long tme after Mr. Smith brought his suit, even after the case reached the Supreme Court on appeal filed by Mr. Smith, it was looked upon as a huge joke. Last June, however, the Supreme Court who had laughed to pause and wonder | maintained an air of indifference throughwhether it were, after all, such a laughing out the short proceedings. The court suddenly entered an arguments in the higher courts has been request the court to grant such argument. orally argued are very rare.

The case was argued five or six weeks before the summer adjournment of the higher courts, and, relying upon established | punished. precedent, the attorneys on both sides of the judges went away from 'the city to spend their three months' vacation with- firemen. The charges were read to Collins out giving any hint of their intention to decide the now interesting case.

At intervals all through the summer legal circles that the judges of the Indiana upreme Court were having a hard time to agree on what their decision in the 3-cent fare case should be. Clerk Robert A. Brown was asked yesterday if he thought there his vacation, spent in Kentucky, he was was anything in such a report. "Weil, it called to Chicago, and when he returned certainly looks like the judges were having a time to unravel a knot in that case, as well as some others I might name," he said. self and did not make the run with his MIGHT CAUSE A STIR.

Mr. Brown also made the significant remark that "the court might decide the Smith case in such a way as to cause a mighty big stir in street-railroad circles in Indianapolis. Of course," Mr. hastened to add, "I do not pretend to say what the court will do. That would be long contact with the court and from my observation of the habits of the judges in deciding cases, I may be permitted to think that something is giving them great trouble

in this case. A prominent State official who has kept "an eye" on the 3-cent fare case, said yesterday that he would not be greatly surprised if the decision would be a startling "There is a gas case in Illinois." he said, "that is closely similar to the Smith case in our Supreme Court, and the decisions of the Illinois courts have thus far been against the special statute under which the gas company is operating.'

"Of course, I can only venture a surmise in the matter," remarked a well-known attorney, "but I would not be surprised it the Supreme Court is seriously considering the question whether the 3-cent fare law is not unconstitutional, as well as the act of 1899, under which the present streetcar company is operating. It seems to me that a law fixing a certain fare for one city is special legislation just as much as a law that provides for the incorporation of a certain street-railroad company, as the act of 1899 in effect does. If both statutes were knocked out, the Indianapolis Street-railway Company would find itself in much the same position as that occupied by the interurbans that are running into the city-it would be operating without a franchise, and would have to hustle around and get one.

Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour makes love-

IT IS PRODUCED IN THE OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SAFETY.

Some of the Actors Showed Evidence of Stage Fright. While Others Were Almost Brazen.

PLAY IN ONE ACT AND SHORT

THE SECOND PRESENTATION WILL TAKE PLACE ON OCT. 11.

the Meantime the City Election Will Hold the Boards-Other Things to Amuse.

Chairman Hyde, of the Board of Safety decided yesterday afternoon that the charges against Superintendent Quigley, Captain Kruger and Patrolman Shine, of the police department, for failure to enforce the liquor laws, shall not be tried until after the election. The date set for the hearing is Oct. 11, three days after the city election.

The meeting of the board yesterday afternoon was a special one, but it had been decided that the Civic Alliance charges and other matters should come before the board. Captain Eli F. Ritter and Rev. R. V. Hunter were present, ready to proceed with the charges against the police officers. Superintendent Quigley brought a lot of statements to the board's office that had been prepared by police officers regarding the Sunday afternoon that the young men who visited the saloons to procure evidence against saloon keepers called at police headquarters to make complaint against the violators. In Captain Dawson's state- | tieth street to the first alley north. ment, addressed to Superintendent Quigley,

"It was on Sunday afternoon about 4:30, Aug. 18, that Thomas P. Kiser, 3010 Kenwood avenue, in company with P. A. Covert, 3217 Kenwood avenue, and Harry Travis, 1239 West Thirtieth street, complained, and said that Edward Bernauer's saloon was open and doing business; also that Fair Bank and the saloon at the corner of the alley between Delaware and Alabama streets were open and doing business. You took down their names and addresses, then instructed me to have these places looked after, which I did. You also informed said gentlemen that in case we were unable to get a case on said places that they could come to court the next morning and swear out warrants for the parties mentioned above, and we would bring them into court, which they promised to do."

STATEMENTS FILED. The statements made by Superintendent Quigley and Captain Kruger corroborated that of Captain Dawson. Superintendent Quigley made the statement in his letter to the board that he instructed Captain Dawson to send patrolmen to the saloons mentioned and order arrests if any violations were found. Superintendent Quigley also stated that he has written instructions to day and night captains to have all patrolmen keep close watch on all sa-

Quigley also filed the reports made by Patrolmen Paulsel, Pope and Montgomery on the Sunday afternoon in question. Patrolman Paulsel said in his report: "Called will be among the first cases the court by telephone from headquarters stating win yesterday, "have wondered why his that Ed Bernauer's saloon was open and doing business. Patrolman Scott and I went to the saloon and found the doors Patrolman Pope's report: "Called 4:30

to investigate James Buckley's saloon, at 233 East Washington street. Found Buckley and bartender in back room. There were no indications of violation of the Sunday liquor law." Patrolman Montgomery's report "Was sent to Fair Bank at 5 p. m. Did not see any violation of the law. Ordered

Tron to close his garden, and he did at Captain Ritter, attorney for the Civic Alliance, studied the answers made by Superintendent Quigley and Captain Kruger to the charges preferred by the Civic Alliance, and then appeared before the board and asked when the board would be ready to proceed with a hearing of the charges. Chairman Hyde replied that the board would set Oct. 11 to hear the charges. This announcement caused Mr. Mahone and Mr. McMillen, the other two members of the board, to look askance at the chairtwo grounds: First, that it violates the man. Mr. McMillen said he was ready to have the board hear the charges at any ime, and the date decided by the chairman had not been agreed upon at any conference, but the chairman had taken the mat-

"Are you sure that the board will be in session on the date set?" asked Captain This remark caused the chairman to lose his composure momentarily, but he looked up with a puny smile on his face and said: 'Is there any reason why the board should took a step in the case which caused those try the charges before that time?" He

ter into his own hands and arranged the

date so that the hearing would come after

VOICED HIS SENTIMENTS. Mr. McMillen seemed to realize that the word of the chairman was final, but the incident only increased his anger, and when the charges against Emanuel Collins | far away, and accepted it, but owing to were read the spark of indignation that had been latent suddenly burst into a flame and Mr. McMillen voiced his opinion concerning the desire of the board, meaning the chairman, to hush such matters up and allow an offender like Collins to go un-

Collins is a colored fireman at hose comthe case expected it to be decided within a pany No. 16, and was charged with failure short time after the oral argument. But to answer an alarm of fire, conduct unbecoming a fireman and swearing at other itable. During its continuance the magas he stood at the end of the board's ing to it the new Sunday-school rooms, He said he was guilty. The brazenness of months rumors have been heard in local | the answer did not affect Chairman Hyde, who coolly remarked that the case would be taken ender advisement. Collins was Central-avenue one of the most desirable asked to make a statement if he desired, and he said that after he returned from he reported for duty. The night the alarm was sounded, he claimed he overslept himcompany. The next morning, while he was caring for two horses, he had words with Fireman Sharpe, of the same company, and called him a vile name. "You have been before this board be-

fore, have you not?" asked Mr. McMillen, "I believe I have," answered Collins. "What were the charges?"

"I don't remember. of taking this case under advisement, and his leisure time for some weeks in sounddon't believe in letting a man like that stay on the force," said Mr. McMillen. Mr. McMillen insisted that Collins tell what the charges were against him the other time he was before the board. Chairman Hyde remarked: "Records will show

"But I want to know myself; I am getting tired of such business."

THE OTHER CHARGES. The records were produced and they showed that Collins had been tried for insubordination and was reinstated to the force. Mr. McMillen then said that Collins si uld be summarily dismissed from the force, but to this the chairman turned a deaf ear, and said the matter would be taken under advisement. Collins came into public notoriety at the last city election, when he was charged with getting colored Republicans in a room and refusing to permit them to go out and vote. His Democratic pull may help him through his last

George B. Koons tendered his resignation to the board as a patrolman, to take effect Oct. 1. He will graduate at a med- a Nuremburg inn, a corps of sharp shootical college next spring, and will follow his profession. John Beich was appointed German bakery in operation, a wine knelpe State and county taxes. Following the rule to fill the vacancy. Belch has been a sub- and dancing. Only members of the Park thus laid down, we have no difficulty in stitute patrolman. Patrick Doherty was Society and invited guests will be admitted the death of J. Frederick Kurtz.

Bailey. Richardson claims that the officers ordered him to go-home the night of Aug. 19 when he was committing no violation of the law, and when he refused they arrested him and his son, but later let them go, telling Richardson to keep off

The board awarded the contract for coal Meyer & Co., who bid \$2.23 per ton in car lots for Brazil block coal for the police department and \$2.28 per ton in car lots for the fire department, the difference being in the longer hauls. The McGettigan Coal Company received the contract for Pittsment at \$3.40 in ton lots.

UP GOES THE PAY ROLL.

In Its Present State the City Expends \$1,380.56 on Streets.

Charles Maguire, Democratic nominee for LOAN OF mayor, is evidently using his influence as a member of the Board of Works to induce a few voters to stamp the rooster at the coming election. The pay roll for the street repair gang stands as evidence of what is being done. The pay roll allowed by the Board of Works yesterday for the week ending Sept. 26 is \$1,380.56, as against \$904.16 for last week; Sept. 17, \$767; Sept. 9, \$473.47; Aug. 30, \$438.80. The pay roll for repairs to permanent streets for this week is \$456.08; last week, \$310.18; Sept. 13, \$286.53; Sept. 6, \$302.62; Aug. 30, \$328.57.

Opening of a Street. City Engineer Jeup and several West Inlianapolis citizens conferred yesterday in regard to the street it proposed to open from Oliver avenue to the West Washing-, ton-street bridge to give West Indianapolis' citizens an outlet to Washington street.

BOARD OF WORKS ROUTINE.

FINAL ACTION TAKEN. For gravel roadway, cement walks and curbing on Roach avenue, from Isabelle street to Udell street; estimated cost, \$3.500. For cementing the east walk on Illinois street, from Ray street to Warren street; estimated cost, \$1,400.

ACTION DEFERRED. For bricking the second alley north of New York street, from Fulton street to Davidson street. For bricking the first alley south of Thirteenth street, from College avenue to Ashland avenue. For gravel roadway, cement walks and

curbing on Dearborn street, from Tenth street to Sixteenth street. CONTRACT APPROVED. For gravel roadway, cement walks and curbing on Graceland avenue, from Thir-

RESOLUTION ADOPTED street, from Ninetcenth street to the first alley north of Twentieth street.

ASSESSMENT ROLLS APPROVED. For vacating the first alley north of Twenty-eighth street, from 132 feet west of Illinois street twenty-two feet west. For block pavement on Ohio street, from Noble street to Arsenal avenue. For a local sewer along the first alley east of Windsor street, from Windsor street to Sterling street. Final roll for cement walks on Noble

street, from Ohio street to Massachusetts Final roll for cement walks on Nelson street, from Prospect street to Orange Final roll for cement walks on Pennsyl-Thirty-fourth street.

REMONSTRANCE FILED. Against block pavement on Temple avenue, from Washington street to New York

DR. LASBY'S CHANGE.

Why He Desired to Take Up Work in the East.

"Many of the Methodists of this city, as well as many other personal friends of Dr. C. C. Lasby, who has for five years been pastor of the Central-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church," said Dr. T. A. Goodname did not appear in the assignments of preachers for the current year. The explanation is that he has been transferred to the New York East Conference.

"About a year ago," continued Dr. Goodof Mrs. Lasby, was nearly killed in a street-car accident, which has required the almost constant attention of Mrs. Lasby, an only daughter, at her bedside. As there is no probability that Mrs. Newman will ever recover, Dr. Lasby desired to have work near her home. He received a call early last spring to a desirable church not



REV. CHARLES C. LASBY.

the difficulty of obtaining a transfer in the middle of a conference year he did not go. At the recent session of the Indiana Conference he was transferred. He probably serve a congregation in Brooklyn, the pastor of which died a few years ago, and await the next session of the New York East Conference to complete the arrangement already alluded to." Dr. Goodwin paid a high tribute to Dr. Lasby's merits as a minister. "His pastorate at Central-avenue Church." Dr. Goodwin, "has been pleasant and profnificent church has been completed by addtable, and he was asked to enter his plea. | making it one of the most complete church edifices in the city, if not, indeed, in the State. The membership of the church has so increased and developed as to make pastorates in the State. Dr. Lasby will preach to his old congregation Sunday morning for the last time, departing for his new home Tuesday of next week. The new pastor, Dr. Kellogg, will begin his labors the first Sunday in October

## LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mr. Sol Meyer Says One Will Soon Be Organized.

Sol Meyer, of the banking house of Meyer insist that I don't see the necessity & Kiser, said last night that he had spent ng the bankers and other business men of Indianapolis as to their opinion concerning that an exchange would be a good thing for the city," said Mr. Meyer, "and we will have it within the next two months." Mr. Meyer has also been in communication with the leading exchanges of the country for the purpose of securing valuable points on the conduct of such an institution, and he declares that when the local stock exchange opens for business it will be estabished on the right basis. A man who understands the workings of a metropolitan exchange thoroughly will have charge of the local exchange.

Will Have German Kirmess. Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of a German Kirmess of the features of similar occasions in Germany, including a Punch and Judy show, ers, a Black Forest harvest home and to be ascertained by the last assessment for at 10 o'clock a. m. and continue until late

for police and fire departments to A. B. ORDINANCE FIXING THE CITY TAX the taxable property of such city, as the LEVY IS PASSED.

burg and Jackson coal for the fire depart- | The General Appropriation Ordinance Also Passed After Slight Amendments.

COMMITTEE HOLDS THAT THE DEBT LIMIT HAS BEEN REACHED.

to the Controller Not Considered by the Council.

and a 2-cent levy for the sinking fund. At the request of Mayor Taggart and

amended the general appropriation ordinance introduced at the last meeting by adding to the appropriation for public scarcely be maintained by either provision parks the amount of \$250 for the maintenance of McCarty place and \$200 for the The amounts necessary for the mainte-

Controller Dunn the committee on finance

nance of these two places were left out | the duplicate for that year, and not some For cement walks and curbing on Pichen | the committee was adopted without dissent, and the ordinance was afterward tions for the year 1902 amount to \$1,202,960.80. city is readily ascertained by the official

authorizing the transfer of \$500 from the steam heating fund of the City Hospital to the gas fitting and electric lighting fund. THE AMOUNT REDUCED.

The ordinance authorizing the city controller to obtain temporary loans in antiby the finance committee by reducing the original amount asked for-\$92,000-to \$54,vanie street, from Thirty-second street to 360, and was afterward passed under a suspension of the rules by the unanimous vote | not finished until the last day of December | of the Council.

In recommending the amendment for a by the city controller the committee on city charter fixing the limit of the city's that such a construction should be placed able property. The city's taxable property being \$123,753,060, it only has the ability to the same subject, we should have no difborrow, under the 2 per cent. provision of ficulty in reaching the conclusion that the tend their lines to the new suburb at an the charter, the amount of \$2,475,000. According to the figures submitted by the loans, making the total amount borrowed at the present time \$2,420,700. This amount city's ability to borrow to the \$54,360 recommended by the committee. When this sum win, "Mrs. Newman, the widowed mother of money has been borrowed the city will have reached its constitutional debt limit. THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

> the taxable property of such city, as the shall be effected: Provided, That the entire money borrowed shall not at any time, exceed 2 per cent. of the taxable property of such city. Such loans may be made only for the purpose of procuring money to be used in the legitimate exercise of the corporate powers of such city, and for the payment of legitimate corporate debts.' the city for the current and following year, and payable within that period, but the aggregate amount of such temporary loan in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount

has a bonded debt of \$2,275,700; temporary leans, \$145,000; total amount borrowed, \$2,-420,700; city's ability to borrow, \$54,360. "Operating under sections above quoted \$54,360 being the limit of the city's ability to borrow, we therefore recommend that general order No. 53 be amended by striking out the words and figures \$92,000, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures \$54,360, and when so amended that the ordinance do pass.'

In It He Sets Aside the Constitutional Debt Limit.

City Attorney Kern yesterday handed to City Controller Dunn an opinion, in which he held that the constitutional debt limit did not stand in the way of a temporary | temporary loans, chargeable against the loan of \$92,000. He said:

opinion as to whether the proposed temporary loan of \$92,000 can be lawfully made. in view of the constitutional and statutory restrictions upon municipal indebtedness. and in response thereto respectfully submit

cate of 1901, is \$129,559,925; (5) the amount of the city tax levy for 1900 that is still unpaid at this date is \$399,196.58. "Adding the amount of outstanding tem-

"Two per cent, of \$129.559,925, the total valuation of the taxable property of the city, as reported for the present year, is \$2,591,198.50, or a sum \$170,598.50 in excess of the total debt. The proposed temporary loan of \$92,000, if made, would therefore lack \$78,598.50 of reaching the limit, calculated on this basis.

"Section 1 of Article 13 of the Constitution provides as follows: 'No political or municipal corporation in this State shall ever become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding 2 per centum on the value of the taxable property within such corporation, to be ascertained by the last asessment for State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by such corporation shall be void.

clainly provides that the 2 per centum limitation is to be applied to the total value of the taxable property of the municipality, reaching the conclusion that the proposed temporary loan may be made without in nhibition referred to. But Sections 30 and 32 of the city charter bear upon the question. It was undoubtedly within the prov-New Planos \$165 and up at Wulschner's. ince of the Legislature to place restrictions | Prices for lots in the suburb have been

upon the municipal authorities, in this regard, additional to those provided in th

COUNCIL'S POWER. "Section 30 is as follows: 'The Common Council shall have power to borrow money to an amount not exceeding 2 per cent. of same may appear upon the tax duplicate of such city for the year in which such loan tire money borrowed shall not at any time exceed 2 per cent, of the value of the taxable property of such city. Such loans may be made only for the purpose of procuring money to be used in the legitimate exercise of the corporate powers of such city and for the payment of legitimate corporate

"Section 32 is as follows: 'Temporary loans may be authorized by ordinance of the Common Council in anticipation of the revenue of the city for the current and following year, and payable within that period, but the aggregate amount of such temporary loan in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount of the city tax levy for the same year. No temporary or other loan upon the revenue of any current or succeeding year shall be made until all temporary loans upon the revenue of any preceding year shall be fully paid.

"The provisions of Section 30 pertinent to this discussion are, (1) that the Council may not 'borrow money to an amount exceeding 2 per cent, of the taxable property of such city, as the same may appear from the tax duplicate of such city for the year m which such loan shall be effected;' and (2) that the entire money borrowed shail not at any time exceed 2 per cent, of the taxable property of such city. It will be observed that while the Con

stitution provides that the 2 per cent. limitation is to be applied to the total value of the taxable property, to be determined by ing, after every other treatment has falled. the last assessment, this language was not followed in Section 30. In that section the legislative intention is expressed in two sets of words. By the first it is declared that the 2 per cent, is to be applied to the taxable property, as the same may appear upon the tax duplicate of such city for the year in which such loan shall be made, while in the next sentence it is provided that the entire amount of money borrowed shall not at any time exceed 2 per cent. of the taxable property of such city. "It is claimed that because the tax duplicate of 1901 is not yet made up, the

computation must be made upon the tax duplicate of 1900. But this contention can of Section 30 "The first clause refers explicitly to the tax duplicate for the year in which such loan shall be effected. It follows that if the loan is effected in the year 1901, the computation referred to must be based on

for 1901 has not yet been made might cause some difficulty were it not for the context, which declares that the total amount borrowed shall not exceed 2 per cent. of the taxable property of the city. Now the amount of the taxable property of the report of the assessment for 1901, which has been made as required by law. That amount is \$129,559,925, and is the amount which must go upon the duplicate for the

"Let us see where we would be led by the

on the known amount of taxable property in the city. The county auditor was not allowed to begin to make out his duplicate for 1901 until the 1st day of July, and is not required to complete the same until the last day of December, 1901, on to the treasurer. In case the duplicate is in any year, then, no matter what the the South Indianapolis Improvement Assowhole, and construing all its provisions in the light of the constitutional inhibition on 2 per cent. limitation should be applied to assessing officer for the year in question, winch amount must be placed on the tax | ter to be made by the association. duplicate for that year-an amount which may possibly be increased by the addition of omitted property, but which cannot pos-

"But, assuming that this is not the proper basis, and that the 2 per cent. limitation must be applied to the tax duplicate of last year, we find that the assessed valuation of property for that year, as appears from said duplicate, was \$126,675,040. Two per cent. of this is \$2,533,500.80, or a sum of \$112,-900.80 in excess of the total debt and also in excess of the temporary loan proposed. DUPLICATE DIMINISHED. "It is suggested, however, that the total amount of the duplicate of 1900 was dimin-

ished by the deduction of \$2,922,010 for mort-

gage rebates under the provisions of the statute of March 4, 1899, and that therefore the 2 per cent. limit should be applied to the sum of \$123,753,030, that being the amount remaining after the deduction. This position is entirely untenable. The act of 1899, referred to, has been declared to be invalid by the judgment of the Circuit Court of Marion county, which judgment has not been reversed, and is, therefore, of binding force in this jurisdiction. Several lawyers of distinguished ability had pronounced the act in question unconstitutional before it was passed upon by the court, and I think there is no doubt in the mind of any welltemporary or other loan upon the revenue | informed attorney as to the correctness of the court's ruling. It is clear, therefore, revenue of any preceding year shall have that the amount of the mortgage rebates "Being guided by the above provisions duplicate of 1900 must be held to amount to of the charter we find the limit of indebted- \$126,675,040. But if the mortgage rebate law ness at 2 per cent. on taxable property of 1899 were held to be valid, the situation would be unchanged. That act provides that mortgageors 'may have the amount of such mortgage indebtedness, not exceeding \$700, dedecuted from the assessed valuation of mortgaged premises, for that year." "If the basis of computation is the 'assessed valuation,' as it must appear upon the tax duplicate, such 'assessed valuation' would not be affected by any subsequent deductions in the form of rebates. It. therefore, seems plain that whether the basis of computation be the tax duplicate of 1901 or that of 1900, there can be no question but that the proposed temporary loan can be made, without in any wise contravening the provisions of either the Constitution or the city charter. Having arrived at this conclusion, it seems unnecessary that I should discuss or decide upon the question as to whether, under the provisions of Section 32 of the city charter. above quoted, the Common Council may, in anticipation of current revenues, make

> to decide that question. It has not yet been reached, and will not by the temporary loan proposed.

NEW FACTORIES PROMISED.

and statutory restrictions already dis-

"If the constitutional debt limit of the

city is ever reached it will then be time

What Promoters Claim for New Manufacturing Suburb.

The promoters of the new factory suburb

to be known as South Indianapolis announce that negotiations are about completed as a result of which a number of arge manufacturing enterprises will move at once to this city. Among these are a tin plate company, employing about 400 men; a cutlery plant, employing over 200 people; an edge tool and hardware specialty company using the services of 250 people; a wrought iron specialty company with a pay roll of 200; two shoe factories, employing 350 persons, and a shirt, collar and cuff factory giving employment to 200 people. In addition to these it is claimed that several other plants employing from 300 to 500 people each will, in all probability, be brought to the new suburb. A large piano factory is talked of. The plat of the new suburb contains 1,672

lots, and each deed to a lot will be accom panied by a plat and an abstract and will contain a provision that if the purchase dies before he has finished paying for the lot it will be conveyed to his estate without further payments being exacted. Two avenues in the suburb, known as Stevenson and Franklin avenues, are being graded, improved and graveled, and cement walks and curbs will, it is asserted, be put in at once. Franklin avenue is designated as the business thoroughfare of the new town, and on all other streets and

avenues the houses will be built at a uni-

form widtt, of thirty feet from the build-

ing line.

BIG FOUR EXCURSIONS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

LAWRENCEBURG, AURORA) And Way Points

shall be effected: Provided, That the en- DANVILLE, ILL. and WAY POINTS Round Trip

# WEAK NERVED PEOPLE



shaky, whose eyes have lost the sparkle, whose brains are muddled, ideas confused, sleep restless, confidence gone, spirits low and easily depressed, who are backward, hesitating, unable to venture because they are afraid of failure, who want somebody to decide for them. It is to people who have part or all of these symptoms of nervousness and want new life, new force. I offer it to you in

Dr. Reinhart's Electro-Medical Treatment

It pours glowing, exhibarating vitality into you. It rejuvenates, animates sluggish circulation, stimulates the brain to activity and fills the body with life, ambition and endurance. In one day's use it will make you feel as if born anew. It furnishes the motive power that runs your body and quickly banishes pain. It cures Nervous Disorders, Weak Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel Troubles, "Come-and-Go" Pains, and that Tired Feel-

CURED HIS NERVOUS WEAKNESS

There certainly is nothing like Dr. Reinhart's wonderful Electro-Medical treatment for weekess of the nerves. I honestly indorse the new treatment, and think the best thing any sick or suffering person can do is to call on Dr. Reinhart and get his valuable opinion. You are then sure that the best will be done for you,

WRITE-Any sufferer living at a distance and unable to call should write fully and freely about his case. All letters confidential, and we will give your case the same careful attention as though you called.

# Permanently located, Third Floor STEVENSON BUILDING, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOURS-Daily 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Working people will find time to call Wednesday and Saturday evenings, between 6 and 9.

### PENNSYLVANIA SUNDAY EXCURSIONS LAST OF THE SEASON.

DAYTON, OHIO : \$1.25 Sunday, Sept. 29th

fixed as follows: On improved streets, all except corner lots, \$300, the corner lots on unimproved streets, corner lots and inside lots \$200. The announcement is made that the parks and reservations will be improved at once, so that prospective dwellers in the place may, it which date he is required to deliver a copy is said, find steady employment until the F. H. Farnham, one of the directors of

emergency, no temporary loan could be ciation, is authority for the statement that made in that year, for there would be no the plans and specifications for the new lesser amount than had been asked for duplicate 'for the year in which the loan central power, heating and lighting station is effected' in existence until after the are being prepared, also the plans for the year had elapsed. It will scarcely be cutlery factory, the shoe factory and the claimed that it was the legislative purpose | shirt, collar and cuff factory. Active operations on the construction of buildings for indebtedness at 2 per cent. on the tax- on that section. Taking the section as a these plants will, says Mr. Farnham, begin It is stated that the telephone companies and the street-railroad company will ex-

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats

\$1.25-Cincinnati and Return-\$1.25. Via C., H. & D., Sunday, Sept. 29. Two special fast trains; the first will eave at 6:30 a. m., or as soon as loaded, and will run through, making no local stops; the second will leave at 7:15 a. m., stopping only at Rushville, Connersville and Ham-

ilton. Returning leave Cincinnati 6:20 p. m BIG FOUR EXCURSIONS. Sunday, Sept. 29.

Danville, Ill., and way points, Special train leaves Indianapolis 7:25 a.m. Returning leaves Danville 7 p. m. PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES.

\$1.25 round trip. Special train for Dayton leaves 6:30 a. m., returning leaves Dayton p. m. Special train for Madison leaves at 7:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Madison 6 p.

Via C., H. & D. Account Cincinnati Fall Festival.

> BIG FOUR ROUTE. Cincinnati Fall Festival,

\$4.40 for the round trip, every day, Sept 16 to 28; good returning till Sept. 30. \$3.50 for round trip, Sept. 16, 18, 20, 23, 27; good returning one day after date of Call at Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street, and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Cincinnati excursion trains Sunday, Sept. 29, will leave Cincinnati, returning, at 6:20 p. m. and 11 p. m., to enable passengers fund provided by the tax levy for the year | to attend sacred concert given by Fall Fes-

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. \$1.00-Michigan City Excursion-\$1.00. Sunday, Oct. 6, 1901.

Leave Indianapolis 6:30 a. m. Insure with German Fire Insurance of Indiana. General offices 29 South Delaware

French Dry Cleaning a specialty, for firstlass work go to SMITH'S DYE WORKS, 208 Calling Cards, Wedding Invitations, Announce-N. Pennsylvania street. Tel. 26931.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

Buy Diamonds Of a diamond dealer. J. C. SIPE, Importer of Diamonds, Rooms 2, 3 and 4, 181 N. Med. st. Harness and Saddlery.

Turf goods, trunks and traveling bags. TECH-ENTIN & FREIBERG, 123 E. Washington st. Indianapolis Barber Supply Co. 404 Law building; razor and shear grinding.

LASSWARE Choice We Arriving daily. A plete and varied stock.

A Foamy, Fragrant, Totlet and Bath Soap

AND COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS

FORMERLY

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Made from Imported Olive Oil.

Price, 100 everywhere.

Q.S.S. Co. Sept., Oct. and Nov. An ideal voyage to a paradise of flowers, Steamers sail weekly from New York. Send for

Vanilla Rolls

illustrated pamphlets to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE

& CO., THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark

St., Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Taggart's BAKERY

233 and 235 Massachusetts Ave.

Boston Brown Bread fresh daily.

**DOWN-TOWN** RESIDENCE.

Rental Property for Sale

AT A BARGAIN Will pay over 10 per cent, on the investment,

805-812 Law Building.

Christ Church Music 10:45 a. m. "Venite" ......Vogrich 'Jubilate" Wilson Offertory Solo . 7:30 p. m. Magnificat" Miss Fisher and Mr. Feller Offertory Quartet.

MISS FISHER, MR. LYNN, MISS JEFFRIES, MR. FELLER, And vested choir of fifty voices. JOS. JOINER .... Organist and Choir Master

SOLE AGENCY for the famous

QUARTET

STEINWAY And other high-grade Pianos. Low Prices. Easy Terms.

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ments, At-Home Cards, Monograms and Crests. SENTINEL PRINTING COMPANY

123, 125, 127 West Market St. .. The Wonder of the Age ... THE "OMEGA" ODORLESS

SANITARY GAS STOVE .....

decided innovation in gas heating. Unique, scientific. Destroys injurious products and organic matter by intense heat. ENGLISH.-From opinion of George Rudd Thompson, F. E. C., F. M. R. S., etc., Public Analyst, Newport, Eng. "In my opinion the maximum of heat is evolved by the combustion of the minimum of Gas, without any smell or undue dryness of atmosphere. The theory of stove is, in my opinion, perfect and the result ditto. The percentage of carbonic acid is not sensibly raised in a closed room afterten hours' burning, and the air is not dried to an appreciable extent. I am simply delighted with it, and am quite in a position

On exhibition and for sale by The Indianapolis Gas Co.

to recommend it for offices, sick-rooms,

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

appointed to fill the vacancy caused by to the grounds. The celebration will begin Superintendent Quigley filed with the board charges that had been preferred by ly pancakes, muffins and gems. So good Francis M. Richardson, living on Rathborn you always ask for more. street, against Patrolmen Green and

\$54,360 AUTHORIZED

Opinion of City Attorney Kern Sent

At a special meeting of the Council last night the ordinance fixing the tax levy for the city of Indianapolis for the year 1902 at 75 cents was passed unanimously. The committee on finance, to which the ordinance was referred at the last regular meeting of the Council, recommended its passage without amendment, and when later it was called up for passage under a suspension of the rules there was not a dissenting vote recorded against its passage. The levy includes a 2-cent levy for the firemen's and policemen's pension fund

maintenance of Highland place centers.

passed by the unanimous vote of the Council. With the \$450 added the appropria-The Council also passed the ordinance

The report which the committee read as follows: 'Section 30. The Common Council shall have power to borrow money to an amount not exceeding 2 per cent. of same may appear on the tax duplicate of such city for the year in which such loan 'Section 32.-Temporary loans may be authorized by ordinance of the Common Council in anticipation of the revenue of of the city tax levy for the same year. No of any current or succeeding year shall be made until all temporary loans upon the

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

"I have before me your request for an

the following: "The facts, as you present them to me are that (1) the total bonded debt of the city at present is \$2,275,600; (2) the total temporary loans outstanding at this time aggregate \$145,000; (3) the assessed valuation of property for last year, as appears on the tax duplicate of 1900, is \$126,675,040; from this amount was originally deducted \$2,922,-@10 for mortgage rebates, such deduction having been erroneously made; (4) the assessed valuation for the present year, as shown by the records and officially reported, and as will appear on the tax dupli-

have \$2,420,600 as the entire debt of the

porary loans, which aggregate \$145,000, to

the total bonded debt of \$2,275,600, and we

"It will be seen that the language here wise contravening the constitutional contention that the computation must not factories begin operations.

within ten days. early date. Prospective purchasers of busithe total amount of taxable property in the | ness lots on Franklin street are offered city as shown by the official return of the | the inducement that the purchase price of \$300 includes street improvements, the lat-

At Seaton's Hat Store.

\$1.00 or Less Round Trip. Lawrenceburg, Aurora and way points pecial train leaves Indianapolis 7:30 a. 1 Returning leaves Aurora 7:20 p. m.

Sunday Excursions. Last of Season. Sunday, Sept. 29th, Dayton \$1.25; Madison

\$3.30-Cincinnati and Return-\$3.30.

Tickets sold Sept. 16, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 27, THOS. C. DAY & CO \$4.40-ROUND TRIP-\$4.40. Tickets sold Sept. 16 to 28, inclusive; good returning to Sept. 30. Sept. 16 to 28.

C. H. & D. Ry.

without a violation of the constitutional tival Association. cussed and regardless of such restrictions.

> street. Fire, tornado and explosion. Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats.

> Leo Lando, Manufacturing Optician. Removed temporarily to 109 East Ohio street.

Price lowest when quality · is considered

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